

DIGITAL CAMERA

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A digital camera with an anti-blur function is provided with simple structures. The digital camera comprises an automatic exposure control mechanism for an automatic exposure mode and inclinometer. As sub-modes, the automatic exposure mode comprises a normal program mode and a high-shutter-speed priority program mode. Output of the inclinometer is repeatedly checked at a predetermined period to detect camera-shake. Camera-shake is determined by stable or unstable output from the inclinometer. When the output is unstable, it is determined that camera-shake exists, and the high-shutter-speed priority program mode is selected. Contrarily, when it is stable, it is determined that no camera-shake exists, and the normal program mode is selected. Attitude of the camera, which is sensed by the inclinometer, is recorded to a detachable PC card with the image data when camera-shake is not detected. If camera-shake is detected, the sensed attitude data is invalidated.

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